This document gives pertinent information concerning the reissuance of the VPDES Permit listed below. This permit is being processed as a Minor, Municipal permit. The discharge results from the operation of a 0.0395 MGD wastewater treatment plant. The effluent limitations and special conditions contained in this permit will maintain the Water Quality Standards of 9 VAC 25-260-00 et

1.	Facility Name and Mailing Address:	South Creek – Zion Crossroads 1100 Harris Street Charlottesville, VA 22903	SIC Code:	4952 WWTP	
	Facility Location:	11445 James Madison Highway Gordonsville, VA 22942	County:	Louisa	
	Facility Contact Name:	Fred Kaspick / Operator	Telephone Number:	434-531-9114	
2.	Permit Number:	VA0088706	Expiration Date:	12 December 2009	
	Other VPDES Permits:	Not Applicable			
	Other Permits:	Not Applicable			
	E2/E3/E4 Status:	Not Applicable			
3.	Owner Name:	GW & FW Holdings, LLC South Creek Farms, LLC			
	Respective Owner / Title:	Frayser F. White / Manager F. F. White, II / Sole Member	Telephone Number:	434-842-3000	
4.	Application Complete Date:	28 August 2009			
	Permit Drafted By:	Douglas Frasier	Date Drafted:	4 November 2009	
	Draft Permit Reviewed By:	Alison Thompson	Date Reviewed:	10 November 2009	
	Public Comment Period:	Start Date: 15 January 2010	End Date:	16 February 2010	
5.	Receiving Waters Information:	See Attachment 1 for the Flow Frequency	uency Determination.		
	Receiving Stream Name:	Central Branch, UT			
	Drainage Area at Outfall:	0.16 square miles	River Mile:	3.1	
	Stream Basin:	York River	Subbasin:	None	
	Section:	3	Stream Class:	III	
	Special Standards:	None	Waterbody ID:	VAN-F01R	
	7Q10 Low Flow:	0.0 MGD	7Q10 High Flow:	$0.0\mathrm{MGD}$	
	1Q10 Low Flow:	0.0 MGD	1Q10 High Flow:	$0.0\mathrm{MGD}$	
	Harmonic Mean Flow:	0.0 MGD	30Q5 Flow:	$0.0\mathrm{MGD}$	
	303(d) Listed:	No	30Q10 Flow:	$0.0\mathrm{MGD}$	
	TMDL Approved:	Yes – downstream	Date TMDL Approved:	2 August 2006	
6.	Statutory or Regulatory Basis f	or Special Conditions and Effluent Lim	itations:		
	✓ State Water Control La	W	EPA Guidelines		
	✓ Clean Water Act		✓ Water Quality Standards		
	✓ VPDES Permit Regulat	ion	Other		
	✓ EPA NPDES Regulatio	n			
7.	Licensed Operator Requiremen	ts: Class IV			
8.	Reliability Class:	Class II			

8.

Reliability Class:

9. Permit Characterization:

✓	Private	✓	Effluent Limited	Possible Interstate Effect
	Federal	✓	Water Quality Limited	Compliance Schedule Required
	State		Toxics Monitoring Program Required	Interim Limits in Permit
	POTW		Pretreatment Program Required	Interim Limits in Other Document
✓	TMDL	-		

10. Wastewater Sources and Treatment Description:

This facility is a privately owned sewage treatment system which serves three (3) gas stations/convenience stores, two (2) fast food restaurants and a dialysis medical center. The treatment system has a design flow of 0.0395 MGD.

The facility consists of a lined LEMNA system which utilizes duckweed and diffused aeration to provide biological treatment and nitrification. The system includes an additional storage lagoon and an underdrain pump system to manage groundwater seepage under the liner. Final treatment includes post aeration and UV disinfection prior to discharge into an unnamed tributary to Central Branch.

The facility is staffed through in-house operators. Operators are on site daily during discharges and approximately $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ hours weekly during periods of non-discharge. The facility typically discharges only twice per year (spring and fall) due to the storage capacity of the lagoon. The average duration of the discharge is 30-40 days.

No medical waste is received at the treatment system; all medical waste generated at the dialysis center is collected and transported weekly to an authorized medical waste disposal facility. Grease traps serving the gas stations/convenience stores and restaurants are pumped regularly by Valley Proteins.

See Attachment 2 for a facility schematic/diagram.

TABLE 1 OUTFALL DESCRIPTION								
Outfall Number	Discharge Sources	Treatment	Design Flow	Outfall Latitude and Longitude				
001	0.0395 MGD	37° 58' 22" N 78° 12' 37" W						
See Attachment 3 for topographic map.								

11. Sludge Treatment and Disposal Methods:

Due to the storage capacity of the treatment lagoon, there has been no need for sludge removal since it was placed into operation in 1997. Sludge depth is monitored on a regular basis and it is not expected to impact effluent concentrations until the sludge reaches a level of 1.5 feet.

The operator does not anticipate the need for any sludge remo val within the next five (5) years. Sludge depths will continue to be monitored on an annual basis. If the sludge level begins to approach the above stated depth, the operator will submit a sludge removal and disposal plan for approval prior to implementation.

12. Discharges, Intakes, Monitoring Stations, Other Items in Waterbody VAN-F01R:

TABLE 2 DISCHARGES, INTAKES & MONITORING STATIONS							
Permit/ID Number	Receiving Stream						
VA0090743	Camp Creek Lake						
VA0091332	Louisa Generation Facility	Happy Creek, UT					
8-WLR00.26	DEQ Ambient Monitoring Station	Wheeler Creek					
VA0021105	South Anna River, UT						
VA0087033	Dominion – Gordonsville Power Station	South Anna River					

- 13. Material Storage: No chemicals are used or stored on site.
- 14. Site Inspection: Performed by DEQ-NRO Compliance staff on 24 July 2007 (see Attachment 4).

15. Receiving Stream Water Quality and Water Quality Standards:

a. Ambient Water Quality Data

There is no DEQ monitoring data for the receiving stream. The nearest DEQ monitoring station, 8-WLR000.26, is located approximately 5.1 rivermiles downstream of the discharge; located on Wheeler Creek at the Route 640 bridge crossing.

Downstream impairments have been noted for Wheeler Creek for Recreation and Aquatic Life Uses. The Pamunkey River Basin Bacteria TMDL was approved by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on 2 August 2006 with a modification completed in 22 June 2009. The Central Branch, UT, was not specifically included in the TMDL; however, all upstream point sources were included and given a Wasteload Allocation (WLA).

This facility received a WLA of 6.9 x 10¹⁰ cfu/year for E. coli.

A benthic TMDL for Wheeler Creek is due by 2020.

The receiving stream, UT to Central Branch, is a tributary to Central Branch which then flows into Camp Creek. Camp Creek flows through the Green Springs National Historic Landmark District.

b. Receiving Stream Water Quality Criteria

Part IX of 9 VAC 25-260(360-550) designates classes and special standards applicable to defined Virginia river basins and sections. The receiving stream Central Branch, UT is located within Section 3 of the York River Basin and classified as Class III water.

At all times, Class III waters must achieve Dissolved Oxygen (D.O.) of 4.0 mg/L or greater, a daily average D.O. of 5.0 mg/L or greater, a temperature that does not exceed 32° C and maintain a pH of 6.0 – 9.0 standard units (S.U.).

Attachment 5 details other water quality criteria applicable to the receiving stream.

Ammonia:

Staff re-evaluated the effluent pH data used to establish the ammonia criteria during that last reissuance. The 90^{th} percentile was determined to be 8.7 S.U. based on the 2004-2009 Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs). It is staff's best professional judgement that this value may be biased high due to the type of treatment system. Therefore, a default pH value of 8.0 S.U. and a temperature value of 25° C were used to calculate the ammonia water quality criteria for this reissuance.

Metals Criteria:

The Water Quality Criteria for some metals are dependent on the receiving stream's hardness (mg/L CaCO₃). Since there is no hardness data for this facility, guidance suggests using a default hardness value of 50 mg/L CaCO₃ for streams east of the Blue Ridge. The hardness-dependent metals criteria are based on this in-stream value.

Bacteria Criteria:

The Virginia Water Quality Standards (9 VAC 25-260-170 B.) states sewage discharges shall be disinfected to achieve the following criteria:

E. coli bacteria per 100 mL of water shall not exceed the following:

	Geometric Mean ¹	Single Sample Maximum
Freshwater E. coli (N/100 mL)	126	235

¹For two or more samples taken during any calendar month

c. Receiving Stream Special Standards

The State Water Control Board's Water Quality Standards, River Basin Section Tables (9 VAC 25-260-360, 370 and 380) designates the river basins, sections, classes and special standards for surface waters of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The receiving stream, Central Branch, UT, is located within Section 3 of the York River Basin. This section has not been designated with a special standard.

d. Threatened or Endangered Species

The Virginia DGIF Fish and Wildlife Information System Database was searched on 14 October 2009 for records to determine if there are threatened or endangered species in the vicinity of the discharge. Threatened and endangered species were identified within a 2 mile radius of the discharge. The limits proposed in this draft permit are protective of the Virginia Water Quality Standards and therefore protect the threatened and endangered species found near the discharge.

16. Antidegradation (9 VAC 25-260-30):

All state surface waters are provided one of three levels of antidegradation protection. For Tier 1 or existing use protection, existing uses of the water body and the water quality to protect these uses must be maintained. Tier 2 water bodies have water quality that is better than the water quality standards. Significant lowering of the water quality of Tier 2 waters is not allowed without an evaluation of the economic and social impacts. Tier 3 water bodies are exceptional waters and are so designated by regulatory amendment. The antidegradation policy prohibits new or expanded discharges into exceptional waters.

The receiving stream has been classified as Tier 1 based on the fact that the critical 7Q10 and 1Q10 flows have been determined to be 0.0 MGD. Permit limits proposed have been established by determining wasteload allocations which will result in attaining and/or maintaining all water quality criteria which apply to the receiving stream, including narrative criteria. These wasteload allocations will provide for the protection and maintenance of all existing uses.

17. Effluent Screening, Wasteload Allocation, and Effluent Limitation Development:

To determine water quality-based effluent limitations for a discharge, the suitability of data must first be determined. Data is suitable for analysis if one or more representative data points are equal to or above the quantification level ("QL") and the data represent the exact pollutant being evaluated.

Next, the appropriate Water Quality Standards (WQS) are determined for the pollutants in the effluent. Then, the Wasteload Allocations (WLAs) are calculated. In this case, since the critical flows 7Q10 and 1Q10 have been determined to be zero, the WLAs are equal to the WQS. The WLA values are then compared with available effluent data to determine the need for effluent limitations. Effluent limitations are needed if the 97th percentile of the daily effluent concentration values is greater than the acute wasteload allocation or if the 97th percentile of the four-day average effluent concentration values is greater than the chronic wasteload allocation. Effluent limitations are based on the most limiting WLA, the required sampling frequency and statistical characteristics of the effluent data.

a. Effluent Screening

Effluent data obtained from the permit application and Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) has been reviewed and determined to be suitable for evaluation.

The following pollutant requires a wasteload allocation analysis: Ammonia as N.

b. Mixing Zones and Wasteload Allocations (WLAs)

Wasteload allocations (WLAs) are calculated for those parameters in the effluent with the reasonable potential to cause an exceedance of water quality criteria. The basic calculation for establishing a WLA is the steady state complete mix equation:

WLA = $\frac{C_o [Q_e + (f)(Q_s)] - [(C_s)(f)(Q_s)]}{Q_e}$

Where: WLA = Wasteload allocation

C_o = In-stream water quality criteria

 Q_e = Design flow

Q_s = Critical receiving stream flow

(1Q10 for acute aquatic life criteria; 7Q10 for chronic aquatic life criteria; harmonic mean for carcinogen-human health criteria; 30Q10 for ammonia criteria; and 30Q5 for non-carcinogen

human health criteria)

f = Decimal fraction of critical flow

C_s = Mean background concentration of parameter in the receiving stream

The water segment receiving the discharge via Outfall 001 is considered to have a 7Q10 and 1Q10 of 0.0 MGD. As such, there is no mixing zone and the WLA is equal to the C_0 .

c. Effluent Limitations, Outfall 001 – Toxic Pollutants

9 VAC 25-31-220.D. requires limits be imposed where a discharge has a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an instream excursion of water quality criteria. Those parameters with WLAs that are near effluent concentrations are evaluated for limits.

The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9 VAC 25-31-230.D. requires that monthly and weekly average limitations be imposed for continuous discharges from POTWs and monthly average and daily maximum limitations be imposed for all other continuous non-POTW discharges.

1) Ammonia as N:

Upon evaluation of the effluent pH values as reported on the 2004 - 2009 DMRs, it was determined that the 90^{th} percentile value to be 8.7 S.U. This elevated value could be attributed to the facility's treatment system. It was staff's best professional judgement to utilize the default value of 8.0 S.U., as per agency guidance. It was thought this would eliminate the potential bias.

As a result, a proposed limitation of 2.4 mg/L for ammonia was calculated. The previous reissuance established a limitation of 2.1 mg/L. Antibacksliding provisions do not allow relaxation of limitations; therefore, the current limitation of 2.1 mg/L will be carried forward with this reissuance.

See **Attachment 6** for the derivation of ammonia limitations.

2) Total Residual Chlorine:

Chlorine is not utilized for disinfection at this facility; therefore, no limitation is warranted.

3) Metals:

It is staff's best professional judgement that no limits are warranted given the sources of wastewater at this facility.

d. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring, Outfall 001 – Conventional and Non-Conventional Pollutants

No changes to Dissolved Oxygen (D.O.), carbonaceous-Biochemical Oxygen Demand-5 day ($cBOD_5$), Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and Ammonia limitations are proposed.

Dissolved Oxygen and cBOD₅ limitations are based on the stream modeling conducted in August 1994 (**Attachment 7**). These limitations are set to ensure that the receiving stream D.O. does not decrease more than 0.2 mg/L to meet the requirements of the antidegradation policy.

pH limitations, as proposed, are more stringent than the water quality criteria. The maximum value of 8.0 S.U. will protect against ammonia toxicity and ensures protection of the water quality.

E. coli limitations are in accordance with the Water Quality Standards 9 VAC25-260-170.

e. <u>Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Summary</u>

The effluent limitations are presented in the following table. Limits were established for cBOD₅, Total Suspended Solids, Ammonia, pH, Dissolved Oxygen and *E. coli*.

The limit for Total Suspended Solids is based on Best Professional Judgement.

The mass loading (kg/d), for monthly and weekly averages, were calculated by multiplying the concentration values (mg/L), with the flow values (in MGD) and a conversion factor of 3.785.

Sample Type and Frequency are in accordance with the recommendations in the VPDES Permit Manual.

The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9 VAC 25-31-30 and 40 CFR Part 133 require that the facility achieve at least 85% removal for cBOD₅ and TSS (or 65% for equivalent to secondary). This permit requires influent cBOD₅ and TSS monitoring on an annual basis to demonstrate 85% removal.

18. Antibacksliding:

All limits in this permit are at least as stringent as those previously established. Backsliding does not apply to this reissuance.

19. Effluent Limitations/Monitoring Requirements:

Design flow is 0.0395 MGD.

Effective Dates: During the period beginning with the permit's effective date and lasting until the expiration date.

PARAMETER	BASIS FOR	DIS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS				
	LIMITS	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Minimum	Maximum	Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NA	NL	N/A	N/A	NL	1/D	Estimate
pH*	2,3	N/A	N/A	6.0 S.U.	8.0 S.U.	1/D	Grab
cBOD ₅	3,4	15 mg/L 2.2 kg/day	22 mg/L 3.3 kg/day	N/A	N/A	1/M	Grab
$cBOD_5$ – Influent	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	NL	1/Y	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	2	30 mg/L 4.5 kg/day	45 mg/L 6.7 kg/day	N/A	N/A	1/M	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) - Influent	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	NL	1/Y	Grab
DO	3,4	N/A	N/A	5.0 mg/L	N/A	1/D	Grab
Ammonia, as N	3	2.1 mg/L	2.1 mg/L	N/A	N/A	1/M	Grab
E. coli (Geometric Mean)	3	126 n/100 mL	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/W	Grab

The basis for the limitations codes are:

 1. Federal Effluent Requirements
 MGD = Million gallons per day.
 1/D = Once every day.

 2. Best Professional Judgement
 N/A = Not applicable.
 1/W = Once every week.

 3. Water Quality Standards
 NL = No limit; monitor and report.
 1/M = Once every month.

 4. 1994 Stream Model – Attachment 7
 S.U. = Standard units.
 1/Y = Once every year.

5. EPA/VPDES Regulations

Estimate = Reported flow is to be based on the technical evaluation of the sources contributing to the discharge.

Grab = An individual sample collected over a period of time not to exceed 15-minutes.

*See Section 20.b.

20. Other Permit Requirements:

a. Part I.B. of the permit contains quantification levels and compliance reporting instructions

9 VAC 25-31-190.L.4.c. requires an arithmetic mean for measurement averaging and 9 VAC 25-31-220.D. requires limits be imposed where a discharge has a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an in-stream excursion of water quality criteria. Specific analytical methodologies for toxics are listed in this permit section as well as quantification levels (QLs) necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable permit limitations or for use in future evaluations to determine if the pollutant has reasonable potential to cause or contribute to a violation. Required averaging methodologies are also specified.

b. Part I.C. of the permit details the requirements for a Schedule of Compliance

The VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-250 allows the use of Compliance Schedules to allow facilities sufficient time for upgrades to meet newly established effluent limits. The permit contains a newly proposed maximum limitation for pH. It is staff's best professional judgement that a schedule of compliance is warranted to provide the permittee time to upgrade the facility. The permittee shall achieve compliance with the final maximum pH limitation as specified in Part I.A. of the VPDES permit as contained in Part I.C.

The permittee shall achieve compliance with the maximum pH limitation of 8.0 S.U. on or before 26 March 2011.

21. Other Special Conditions:

- a. <u>95% Capacity Reopener</u>. The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9 VAC 25-31-200.B.2. requires all POTWs and PVOTWs develop and submit a plan of action to DEQ when the monthly average influent flow to their sewage treatment plant reaches 95% or more of the design capacity authorized in the permit for each month of any three consecutive month period. The facility is a PVOTW.
- b. <u>Indirect Dischargers</u>. Required by VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-280 B.9 for POTWs and PVOTWs that receive waste from someone other than the owner of the treatment works.
- c. O&M Manual Requirement. Required by Code of Virginia §62.1-44.19; Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations, 9 VAC 25-790; VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-190.E. On or before 26 June 2010, the permittee shall submit a revised Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual to the Department of Environmental Quality, Northern Regional Office (DEQ-NRO) for review. Future changes to the facility must be addressed by the submittal of a revised O&M Manual within 90 days of the changes. Non-compliance with the O&M Manual shall be deemed a violation of the permit.
- d. <u>CTC, CTO Requirement</u>. The Code of Virginia § 62.1-44.19; Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations, 9 VAC 25-790 requires that all treatment works treating wastewater obtain a Certificate to Construct prior to commencing construction and to obtain a Certificate to Operate prior to commencing operation of the treatment works.
- e. <u>Licensed Operator Requirement</u>. The Code of Virginia at §54.1-2300 et seq. and the VPDES Permit Regulation at 9 VAC 25-31-200 C, and Rules and Regulations for Waterworks and Wastewater Works Operators (18 VAC 160-20-10 et seq.) requires licensure of operators. This facility requires a Class IV operator.
- f. Reliability Class. The Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations at 9 VAC 25-790 require sewage treatment works to achieve a certain level of reliability in order to protect water quality and public health consequences in the event of component or system failure. Reliability means a measure of the ability of the treatment works to perform its designated function without failure or interruption of service. The facility is required to meet a reliability Class of II.
- g. <u>Water Quality Criteria Reopener</u>. The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9 VAC 25-31-220 D. requires establishment of effluent limitations to ensure attainment/maintenance of receiving stream water quality criteria. Should effluent monitoring indicate the need for any water quality-based limitations, this permit may be modified or alternatively revoked and reissued to incorporate appropriate limitations.
- h. <u>Sludge Reopener</u>. The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9 VAC 25-31-200.C.4. requires all permits issued to treatment works treating domestic sewage (including sludge-only facilities) include a reopener clause allowing incorporation of any applicable standard for sewage sludge use or disposal promulgated under Section 405(d) of the CWA. The facility includes a sewage treatment works.
- i. <u>Sludge Use and Disposal</u>. The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9 VAC 25-31-100.P., 220.B.2., and 420-720, and 40 CFR Part 503 require all treatment works treating domestic sewage to submit information on their sludge use and disposal practices and to meet specified standards for sludge use and disposal. The facility includes a treatment works treating domestic sewage.

- j. <u>Treatment Works Closure Plan</u>. The State Water Control Law §62.1-44.15:1.1, makes it illegal for an owner to cease operation and fail to implement a closure plan when failure to implement the plan would result in harm to human health or the environment. This condition is used to notify the owner of the need for a closure plan where a facility is being replaced or is expected to close.
- k. <u>Lagoon Liner Integrity</u>. The permittee shall submit a proposal to ascertain the liner integrity of the treatment lagoon. The proposal shall be submitted to DEQ-NRO on or before 26 March 2011 for review. The study shall be completed on or before 26 March 2012. If the results indicate that the liner has been compromised, the permittee shall submit a Corrective Action Plan on or before 26 June 2012 to DEQ-NRO for review.
- 1. TMDL Reopener. This special condition is to allow the permit to be reopened if necessary to bring it into compliance with any applicable TMDL that may be developed and approved for the receiving stream.
- **22.** Permit Section Part II. Part II of the permit contains standard conditions that appear in all VPDES Permits. In general, these standard conditions address the responsibilities of the permittee, reporting requirements, testing procedures and records retention.

23. Changes to the Permit from the Previously Issued Permit:

- a. Special Conditions:
 - ➤ A Lagoon Liner Integrity study was included with this reissuance.
- b. Monitoring and Effluent Limitations:
 - ➤ The weekly average loading for cBOD₅ was changed from 3.4 kg/day to 3.3 kg/day due to a previous calculation error.
 - ➤ Influent cBOD₅ and TSS monitoring at once a year was included with this reissuance to demonstrate achieved removal rates.
- c. Other:
 - > Change of ownership was requested during the comment period; completed concurrently with reissuance.
- 24. Variances/Alternate Limits or Conditions: Not Applicable
- 25. Public Notice Information:

First Public Notice Date: 14 January 2010 Second Public Notice Date: 21 January 2010

Public Notice Information is required by 9 VAC 25-31-280 B. All pertinent information is on file and may be inspected and copied by contacting the: DEQ Northern Regional Office; 13901 Crown Court, Woodbridge, VA 22193; Telephone No. (703) 583-3873; Douglas.Frasier@deq.virginia.gov. See **Attachment 8** for a copy of the public notice document.

Persons may comment in writing or by email to the DEQ on the proposed permit action, and may request a public hearing, during the comment period. Comments shall include the name, address, and telephone number of the writer and of all persons represented by the commenter/requester, and shall contain a complete, concise statement of the factual basis for comments. Only those comments received within this period will be considered. The DEQ may decide to hold a public hearing, including another comment period, if public response is significant and there are substantial, disputed issues relevant to the permit. Requests for public hearings shall state (1) the reason why a hearing is requested; (2) a brief, informal statement regarding the nature and extent of the interest of the requester or of those represented by the requester, including how and to what extent such interest would be directly and adversely affected by the permit; and (3) specific references, where possible, to terms and conditions of the permit with suggested revisions. Following the comment period, the Board will make a determination regarding the proposed permit action. This determination will become effective, unless the DEQ grants a public hearing. Due notice of any public hearing will be given. The public may request an electronic copy of the draft permit and fact sheet or review the draft permit and application at the DEQ Northern Regional Office by appointment.

26. 303 (d) Listed Stream Segments and Total Max. Daily Loads (TMDL):

The receiving stream, Central Branch, UT, is not listed on the current 303(d) list. Downstream impairments have been noted for Recreation and Aquatic Life Uses. A bacteria TMDL has been developed and approved by the EPA for the Pamunkey River Basin. This facility received a WLA and the proposed limitations for *E. coli* ensure compliance with that WLA. A downstream benthic TMDL is scheduled for 2020.

27. Additional Comments:

Previous Board Action(s): Not Applicable.

Staff Comments: This reissuance was delayed due to reassignment.

Public Comment: Several comments were received during the public comment period which ended on 16

February 2010. DEQ staff responded to all comments on 18 March 2010. There was no

request for a Public Hearing.

In response, changes were made to original draft permit and Fact Sheet:

The maximum pH limitation was reduced to 8.0 S.U.;

> The permittee is required to revise and submit the Operations and Maintenance

Manual for DEQ review; and

➤ A Lagoon Liner Integrity special condition as added.

All public comments and subsequent DEQ responses are included in the permit file.

EPA Checklist: The checklist can be found in **Attachment 9**.

Fact Sheet Attachments

Table of Contents

South Creek – Zion Crossroads Wastewater Treatment Plant VA0088706

2010 Reissuance

Attachment 1	Flow Frequency Determination
Attachment 2	Facility Schematic/Diagram
Attachment 3	Topographic Map
Attachment 4	Inspection Summary Report
Attachment 5	Water Quality Criteria/Wasteload Allocation Analysis
Attachment 6	Ammonia Limitation Determination
Attachment 7	1994 Stream Model
Attachment 8	Public Notice
Attachment 9	EPA Checklist

MEMORANDUM

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY Office of Water Quality Assessments

Richmond, Virginia 23219 629 East Main Street P.O. Box 10009

SUBJECT: Flow Frequency Determination

Virginia Oil, Zion Crossroads – VA#0088706

TO:

J.R. Pandey, VRO

FROM:

Paul E. Herman, P.E., WQAP

DATE:

March 26, 1999

COPIES:

Ron Gregory, Charles Martin, File

The Virginia Oil - Zion Crossroads Facility discharges to an unnamed tributary of the Central Branch near Zion Crossroads, Virginia. Stream flow frequencies are required at this site for use by the permit writer in developing the VPDES permit.

The flow frequencies for the discharge receiving stream were determined by inspection of the USGS Zion Crossroads Quadrangle topographic map. The map depicts the receiving stream as an intermittent stream at the discharge point. The flow frequencies for intermittent streams are 0.0 cfs for the 1Q10, 7Q10, 30Q5, high flow 1Q10, high flow 7Q10, and harmonic mean. For modeling purposes, flow frequencies have been determined for the perennial Central Branch.

The VDEQ operated a continuous record gage on the Bunch Creek near Boswells Tavern, VA (#01671500) from 1949 to 1979. The gage was located 3.5 miles north of the discharge point, at the U.S. Route 15 bridge, in Louisa County, VA. The flow frequencies for the perennial point were determined using drainage area proportions and do not address any withdrawals, discharges, or springs that may lie upstream of the perennial point. The flow frequencies for the gage and the perennial point are presented below.

Bunch Creek near Boswells Tavern, VA (#01671500):

	Drainage Area = 4.4 mi
1Q10 = 0.0 cfs	High Flow 1Q1
	777 7 774 774

10 = 0.47 cfs7Q10 = 0.0 cfsHigh Flow 7Q10 = 0.60 cfs 30Q5 = 0.0 cfsHM = 0.0 cfs

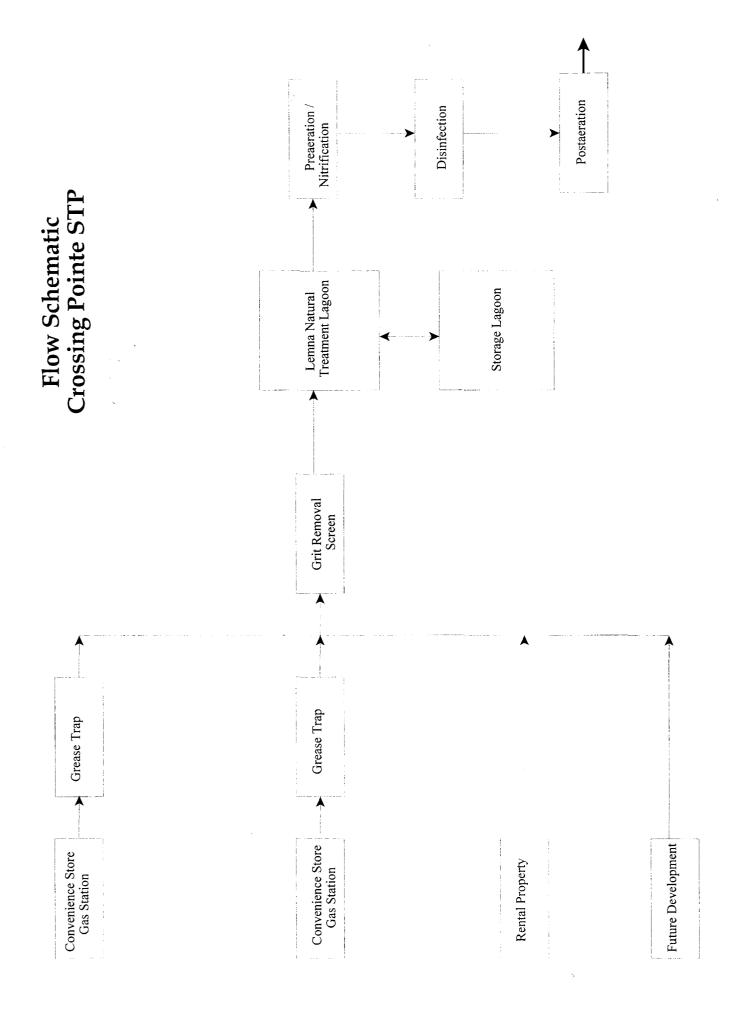
Central Branch at perennial point:

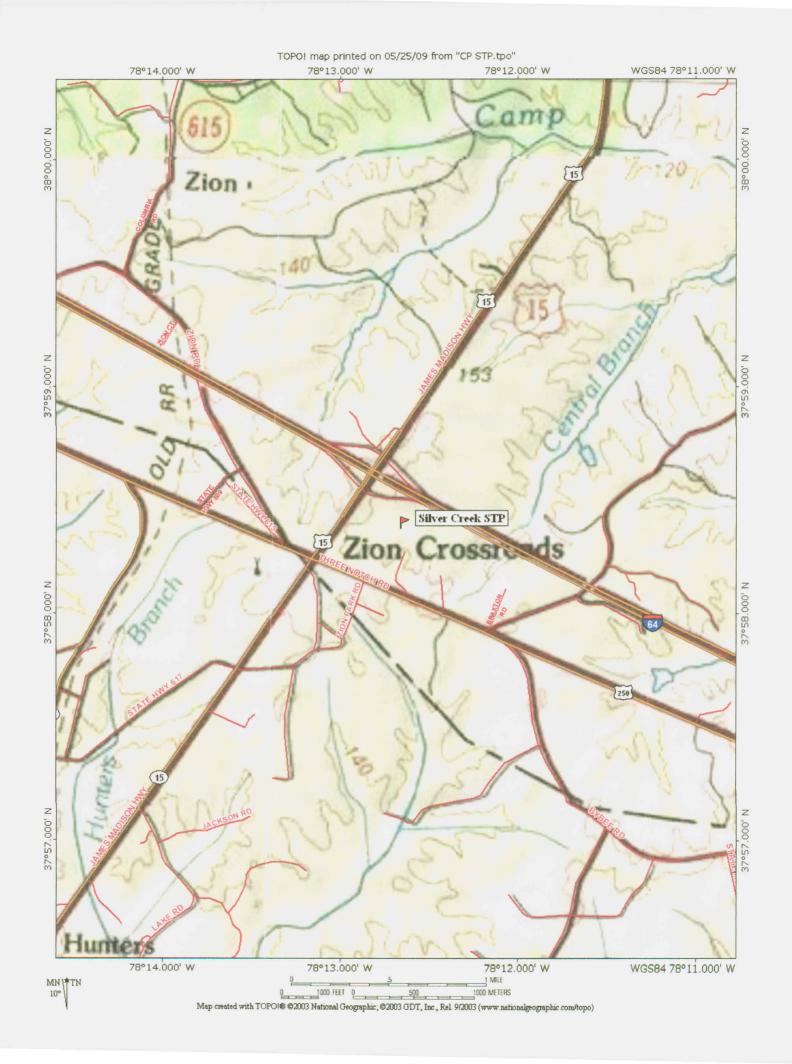
Drainage Area = 0.82 mi^2

1010 = 0.0 cfsHigh Flow 1Q10 = 0.09 cfs 7010 = 0.0 cfsHigh Flow 7010 = 0.11 cfs 30Q5 = 0.0 cfsHM = 0.0 cfs

The high flow months are December through May.

If you have any questions concerning this analysis, please let me know.





DEQ WASTEWATER FACILITY INSPECTION REPORT PREFACE

		1	PR	REFAC	E	1			
VPDES/State Certifi	cation No.	(RE) Issu	ance Dat	e	Amendment D	ate	Expiration [Date	
VA008870	06	December	r 13, 200	04			December 12	2, 2009	
Faci	lity Name				Address		Telephone Number		
Virginia Oil – Z	ion Crossroad	s STP	11445 James Madison Highway			nway	434-531-9	114	
				Zion	Crossroads, VA				
Owr	ner Name		Address				Telephone N	umber	
Virginia	Oil Company			F	P.O. Box 7476		804-979-1	380	
			CI	harlo	ttesville, VA. 2290	6			
Respor	nsible Official				Title		Telephone N	umber	
Willi	СР	A, Tr	easurer, & Secreta	ry	434-791-1	380			
Respons	0	perato	or Cert. Class/numbe	er	Telephone N	umber			
Fred		Class	III; 1911003062		434-531-9	114			
YPE OF FACILITY:			•						
	DOMESTIC	;				INDUSTE	RIAL		
Federal Major		Major	Major			Primary			
Non-federal	Х	Minor		Х	Minor		Secondary		
NFLUENT CHARACTERI	ISTICS:	<u> </u>			DESIGN:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
		Flow			0.0395 MGI)			
		Population Ser	rved		Variable				
		Connections Se	erved 4						
FFLUENT LIMITS: Units	s in mg/L unles	s otherwise spe	ecified		<u> </u>				
Parameter	Min.	Avg.	Max	ζ.	Parameter	Min.	Avg.	Max	
Flow (MGD)		NL	NA		pH (s.u.)	6.0		9.0	
Total Suspended Solids		30	45		Dissolved Oxygen	5.0			
Ammonia-N		2.1	2.1	l	CBOD5		15	22	
E. coli n/100 ml		126							
		Receiving Stre	eam		UT, Central	Branch			
		Basin			York Ri	ver			
		ischarge Point	(LAT)		37° 58′	22"			
	Di	scharge Point (· · ·			37″			

DEQ WASTEWATER FACILITY INSPECTION REPORT PART 1

Inspection date: July 24, 2007					Date form completed:		Augus	August 10, 2007		
Inspection	by:	Sharor	n Mack		Inspection agency:			DEQ NR	DEQ NRO	
Time spent	t:	25 hrs				Announced:		Yes		
Reviewed b	oy:					Scheduled:		Yes		
Present at	inspection:	Fred Ka	spick - ope	erator						
TYPE OF FA	ACILITY:	Domestic	:			Industrial				
[] Federal [] Major [X] Nonfederal [X] Minor						[] Major [] Minor		Primary Secondary		
Type of ins	spection:									
[X] Routine[] Compliance/Assistance/Complaint[] Reinspection								May 4, 1999 DEQ VRO		
Population	served: Vai	riable				Connections	s served:	4		
Last month				ar: March 2					7	
Flow:	0.0374	MGD	рН:	7.87	S.U.	DO	5.6	mg/L		
CBOD5	4.0	mg/L	TSS	5.0	mg/L	Ammonia-N	0.6	mg/L		
E. coli	21.7	n/ 100ml	ossible to	calculate- it	t is general	ly 3-4 months	hetweer	n dischard]	
Quarter av	erage .(Line	denty Not p	ossible to	calculate- II	i is general	ly 3-4 months	Detween	i discriary	C3.	
DATA VERI	FIED IN PRE	FACE		[3	X] Updated	[]	No chang	jes		
Has there I	been any nev	w construction	on?]] Yes	[X]	No			
If yes, wer	e plans and	specification	s approved?]	[] Yes		[] No		[X] NA	
DEQ appro	val date:	NA								

(A) PLANT OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

1.	Class and number of licensed operators: I Ø	<u>Ø</u> <u>1</u>	IV <u>Ø</u> Traine	ee Ø
2.	Hours per day plant is manned: Fred is maintenance employees visit more often, but don't (owner will if he makes adjustments or such). Fred between the main pond and the surge pond balance.	generally reco	ord their visits i hen dischargin	g to keep the balance
3.	Describe adequacy of staffing.	[] Good	[X] Average	[] Poor
4.	Does the plant have an established program for training p	ersonnel?	[] Yes	[X] No
5.	Describe the adequacy of the training program.	[] Good	[X] Average	[] Poor
6.	Are preventive maintenance tasks scheduled?	[X]Yes	[] No	
7.	Describe the adequacy of maintenance.	[X] Good	[] Average	[] Poor*
8.	Does the plant experience any organic/hydraulic overloadi If yes, identify cause and impact on plant:	ng? [] Yes	[X] No	
9.	Any bypassing since last inspection?	[] Yes	[X] No	
10.	Is the standby electric generator operational?	[] Yes	[] No*	[X] NA
11.	Is the STP alarm system operational?	[] Yes	[] No*	[X] NA
12.	How often is the standby generator exercised? Power Transfer Switch? Alarm System?	nia Nia Nia		
13.	When was the cross connection control device last tested	on the potable w	vater service? N4	1
14.	Is sludge being disposed in accordance with the approved	sludge disposal [X] Yes	plan? [] No	[] NA
15.	Is septage received by the facility? Is septage loading controlled? Are records maintained?	[] Yes [] Yes [] Yes	[X] No [] No [] No	[X] NA [X] NA
16.	Overall appearance of facility:	[X] Good	[] Average	[] Poor

Comments:

4. Fred is a contracted operator, and takes classes on his own.

(B) PLANT RECORDS

1.	Which of the following records does the plant ma	intain?			
	Operational Logs for each unit process Instrument maintenance and calibration Mechanical equipment maintenance Industrial waste contribution (Municipal Facilities)	[X] Yes [X] Yes [X] Yes [] Yes		[] No [] No [] No [] No	[] NA [] NA [] NA [X] NA
2.	What does the operational log contain?				
	[X] Visual observations[X] Laboratory results[] Control calculations	[X] Flow measu [X] Process adju [] Other (spec	ıstments		
	Comments:				
3.	What do the mechanical equipment records conta	nin?			
	[X] As built plans and specs[X] Manufacturers instructions[X] Lubrication schedules	[] Spare parts [X] Equipment/p [] Other (spec	oarts suppliers		
	Comments:				
4.	What do the industrial waste contribution records (Municipal Only)	contain?	NA		
	[] Waste characteristics[] Impact on plant	[] Locations at	nd discharge typ ify)	es	
	Comments:				
5.	Which of the following records are kept at the pla	int and available t	to personnel?		
	[X] Equipment maintenance records[] Industrial contributor records[X] Sampling and testing records	[X] Operational [X] Instrumenta			
6.	Records not normally available to plant personnel	and their location	า:	NA	
7.	Were the records reviewed during the inspection	? [X] Yes	[] No		
8.	Are the records adequate and the O & M Manual	current?	[X] Yes	[] No	
9.	Are the records maintained for the required 3-year	ar time period?	[X] Yes	[] No	
Cor	mments:				
3.	Spare parts are kept on site but there is no	written invent	tory.		

8. O&M manual was last updated in May 2005

(C) S	AMPLING							
1.	Do sampling locations appear to	be capable of p	providing represent	ative samples?	[X] Yes	[] No*	
2.	Do sample types correspond to	those required b	y the VPDES perm	it?	[X] Yes	[] No*	
3.	Do sampling frequencies corresp	oond to those re	quired by the VPDI	ES permit?	[X] Yes	[] No*	
4.	Are composite samples collected	d in proportion to	o flow?		[] Yes	[] No*	[X] NA
5.	Are composite samples refrigera	ated during colle	ction?		[] Yes	[] No*	[X] NA
6.	Does plant maintain required re-	cords of samplin	g?		[X] Yes	[] No*	
7.	Does plant run operational contr	rol tests?			[X] Yes	[] No	
	Comments:							
(C	D) TESTING							
1.	Who performs the testing?	[X] Plant	[] Central Lab	1	[X] Commerc	cial L	ab	
	Name:	Plant - DO an Aqua - Air Lab	d pH poratories – E. co	oli, CBOD5, TSS,	Ammonia-N			
lf	plant performs any testing, co	omplete 2-4.						
2.	What method is used for chloring	ne analysis?		NA				
3.	Does plant appear to have suffice	cient equipment	to perform require	d tests?	[X] Yes	[] No	*
4.	Does testing equipment appear	to be clean and/	or operable?		[] Yes	[]	X] No*	•
Co	omments:							
4.	The pH meter was not operabeen calibrated during the la			-	Records sho	wed	that i	it had
(E) FOR INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES \	WITH TECHNOL	ogy based limi [*]	TS ONLY				
1.	Is the production process as des	scribed in the pe [] No	rmit application? (If no, describe cha [X] NA	anges in comr	nent	s)	
2.	Do products and production rate	es correspond as [] No	provided in the pe	ermit application? [X] NA	(If no, list diff	feren	ices)	
3.	Has the State been notified of the	ne changes and t [] No*	their impact on pla	nt effluent? Date [X] NA	:			
	Comments:							

Pro	oblems identified at last inspection (May 4, 1999)	Corrected	Not Corrected
1.	What looked like a bar screen was sitting inside the control building. I saw no influent bar screen If the unit in the building was the influent bar screen, repair it and replace it.	[]	[X]
	No bar screen was in place at the influent basin.		

SUMMARY

Comments:

- ➤ The facility is located at the intersection of Rt. 15 and I-64.
- > STP serves the BP gas station and McDonalds, the Exxon gas station and Hardees, the Citgo gas station, and the Dialysis center. The large parking lot behind the BP station also serves as a truck stop.
- > The Lemna treatment system consists of one large pond divided into 2 halves an aerated half and an unaerated half that holds the duckweed.
- > The pond was experiencing an algae bloom that competes w/ duckweed growth does not appear to affect treatment.
- ➤ A significant amount of grease was observed floating in the holding/surge pond. Fred commented he had not seen a lot of grease entering the plant and that it may have been coating the sides of the pond and was washed into the water by recent rain.

Recommendations for action:

- > The influent basin should be cleaned out and the grease disposed of properly. Determine if the restaurants do have grease management plans and, if so, the schedule for cleaning the grease traps.
- > The bar screen should either be replaced, or the O&M manual amended to reflect that a bar screen is no longer part of the treatment process.
- > The number for E. coli reported on the March 2007 DMR is the arithmetic mean of the analysis results reported to the facility by the laboratory. While this number was well below the permit limit, E. coli must be reported as a Geometric Mean.
- > The area where the plant discharge channel meets the stream from the stormwater pond should be made accessible so the channel and junction can be observed and evaluated.

UNIT PROCESS: Influent basin

- > This is a shallow basin with curved sides that the influent flows through before entering the treatment pond. It is not seen on the facility drawings or mentioned in the O&M Manual.
- > There was considerable grease build up in the basin. Fred hoses it down occasionally, but it has not been cleaned out to his knowledge.
- Water flows through from influent pipe; enters a pipe to pond, which enters pond straight, turns downward, and discharges into the pond near bottom.
- > Fred measures the water depth and level changes using a staff gage next to the pipe entering the pond.
- ➤ The O&M manual discusses a manual bar screen and daily maintenance requirements. However, there was not a bar screen in evidence. This was also noted during the technical inspection conducting in May 1999.

UNIT PROCESS: Ponds/Lagoons - aerated

1.	Type:	[X] Aerated	[] Unaerated	[] Polishin	g	
2.	No. of cells:	3	In operation:	3		
3.	Color:	[X] Green	[] Brown	[] Light Br	rown [] Grey	[] Other
4.	Odor:	[] Septic*	[X] Earthy	[] None	[] Other:	
5.	System operated in:	[X] Series	[] Parallel	[] NA		
6.	If aerated, are lagoon contents n	nixed adequately	?	[X] Yes	[] No*	[] NA
7.	If aerated, is aeration system op	erating properly?	[X] Yes	[] No*	[] NA	
8.	Evidence of following problems:					
	 a. vegetation in lagoon or dikes b. rodents burrowing on dikes c. erosion d. sludge bars e. excessive foam f. floating material 		[] Yes* [] Yes* [X] Yes* [] Yes* [] Yes*	[X] No [X] No [] No [X] No [X] No [] No		
9.	Fencing intact:		[X] Yes	[] No*		
10.	Grass maintained properly:		[X] Yes	[] No		
11.	Level control valves working prop	perly:	[X] Yes	[] No*		
12.	Effluent discharge elevation:		[] Top	[] Middle	[] Bottom	[X] NA
13.	Freeboard:		approx 6 ft.			
14.	Appearance of effluent:		[X] Good	[] Fair	[] Poor	
15.	General condition:		[X] Good	[] Fair	[] Poor	
16.	Are monitoring wells present?		[] Yes	[X] No		
	Are wells adequately protected fr	rom runoff?	[] Yes	[] No*	[X] NA	
	Are caps on and secured?		[] Yes	[] No*	[X] NA	

UNIT PROCESS: Ponds/Lagoons – aerated (continued)

Comments:

- > This page refers to the first half of the treatment pond. Air is supplied by two blowers that run alternately.
- 2. This aerated side is divided into three cells by baffle curtains. The influent enters at one end of the pond, and meanders back and forth through openings at alternate ends of the baffle curtains to next cell.
- 8c. For both sides of the pond the edges are uneven with small eroded areas. These areas may have been caused by geese/ducks entering and exiting water at same spot over the years. One area may contain a burrow.
- 8f. Floating material is algae and duckweed.
- 12. The water passes between the aerated and unaerated (Lemna) sides through an opening in the middle of the final curtain.

UNIT PROCESS: Ponds/Lagoons - Lemna

1.	Type:	[] Aerated	[X] Unaerated	[] Polishing	
2.	No. of cells:	1	In operation:	1	
3.	Color:	[X] Green	[] Brown	[] Light Bro	wn [] Grey [] Other:
4.	Odor:	[] Septic*	[] Earthy	[X] None	[] Other:
5.	System operated in:	[] Series	[] Parallel	[X] NA	
6.	If aerated, are lagoon contents n	nixed adequately	?	[] Yes	[] No* [X] NA
7.	If aerated, is aeration system op	erating properly?	[] Yes	[] No*	[X] NA
8.	Evidence of following problems:				
	 a. vegetation in lagoon or dikes b. rodents burrowing on dikes c. erosion d. sludge bars e. excessive foam f. floating material 	8	[] Yes* [] Yes* [X] Yes* [] Yes* [] Yes*	[X] No [X] No [] No [X] No [X] No [] No	
9.	Fencing intact:		[X] Yes	[] No*	
10.	Grass maintained properly:		[X] Yes	[] No	
11.	Level control valves working prop	perly:	[X] Yes	[] No*	
12.	Effluent discharge elevation:		[X] Top	[] Middle	[] Bottom
13.	Freeboard:		approx. 6 ft.		
14.	Appearance of effluent:		[X] Good	[] Fair	[] Poor
15.	General condition:		[X] Good	[] Fair	[] Poor
16.	Are monitoring wells present?		[] Yes	[X] No	
	Are wells adequately protected fi	rom runoff?	[] Yes	[] No*	[X] NA
	Are caps on and secured?		[] Yes	[] No*	[X] NA

Comments:

- > This page refers to the unaerated half of the treatment pond.
- 8 c. See comment previous page.
- 8 f. Floating material is algae and duckweed.

UNIT PROCESS: Nitrification tanks

- > The facility has two tanks that are run in parallel.
- > The tanks are aerated with fine diffusers, supplied by the same blowers that feed the aerated side of treatment pond.
- Foam was present, apparently produced by the aeration of the water. Fred said that it is sometimes up to top of tanks.
- > There are 2 valves on discharge side of the tank- water can be sent either to the holding pond or to the UV system and outfall 001.
- For the majority of the time, water is sent to holding pond and recycled back through the system.

UNIT PROCESS: Ponds/Lagoons -holding pond

1.	Type:	[] Aerated	[X] Unaerated	[] Polishino	g	
2.	No. of cells:	1	In operation:	1		
3.	Color:	[X] Green	[] Brown	[] Light Bro	own [] Grey	[] Other:
4.	Odor:	[] Septic*	[] Earthy	[X] None	[] Other:	
5.	System operated in:	[] Series	[] Parallel	[X] NA		
6.	If aerated, are lagoon contents m	nixed adequately?	?	[] Yes	[] No*	[X] NA
7.	If aerated, is aeration system ope	erating properly?	[] Yes	[] No*	[X] NA	
8.	Evidence of following problems:					
	 a. vegetation in lagoon or dikes b. rodents burrowing on dikes c. erosion d. sludge bars e. excessive foam f. floating material 		[] Yes* [] Yes* [] Yes* [] Yes* [] Yes*	[X] No [X] No [X] No [X] No [X] No [No		
9.	Fencing intact:		[X] Yes	[] No*		
10.	Grass maintained properly:		[X] Yes	[] No		
11.	Level control valves working prop	erly:	[X] Yes	[] No*		
12.	Effluent discharge elevation:		[] Top	[X] Middle	[] Bottom	
13.	Freeboard:		6 ft.			
14.	Appearance of effluent: See con	nments	[] Good	[] Fair	[] Poor	
15.	General condition:		[X] Good	[] Fair	[] Poor	
16.	Are monitoring wells present?		[] Yes	[X] No		
	Are wells adequately protected fr	om runoff?	[] Yes	[] No*	[X] NA	
	Are caps on and secured?		[] Yes	[] No*	[X] NA	

Comments:

- 8f. A lot of grease was floating on the water surface.
- 14. The water in this pond is pumped back into the aerated side of the Lemna pond. The pump is float activated and is kept in auto; levels are set to keep the two ponds in balance. The pump was on while I was on site and the pipe that conveys water from this pond to the Lemna pond was leaking.

UNIT PROCESS: Ultraviolet (UV) Disinfection

1.	Number of UV lamps/assemblies: 3 racks, 2 bulbs each	rack	In operation:	none- no di	scha	rge
2.	Type of UV system and design dosage:		Trojan 3075			
3.	Proper flow distribution between units:		[] Yes	[] No*	[X]	NA
4.	Method of UV intensity monitoring:		intensity mete	ers		
5.	Adequate ventilation of ballast control boxes:		[X] Yes	[] No*	[]] NA
6.	Indication of on/off status of all lamps provided:		[X] Yes	[] No*		
7.	Lamp assemblies easily removed for maintenance: [X] Yes	S	[] No*			
8.	Records of lamp operating hours and replacement:		[X] Yes	[] No*		
9.	Routine cleaning system provided: Operate properly: Frequency of routine cleaning:		[X] Yes [X] Yes As needed —	[] No* [] No* see comments		
10.	Lamp energy control system operate properly:		[X] Yes	[] No*		
11.	Date of last system overhaul:		See comment	for #9 below		
	 a. UV unit completely drained b. all surfaces cleaned c. UV transmissibility checked d. output of selected lamps checked e. output of tested lamps f. total operating hours, oldest lamp/assembly 		[] Yes [] Yes [] Yes [] Yes	[] No* [] No* [] No* [] No*		
	, ,	nps:		ballasts:		
12.	UV protective eyeglasses provided:		[X] Yes	[] No*		
13.	General condition: See Comments		[] Good	[] Fair	[]] Poor

Comments:

- 9. System is operated only when there is a discharge to the environment, approximately every 3 months. Bulbs are cleaned as needed, determined by visual inspection, test results, and UV intensity meter readings. All bulbs were changed Spring 2007. Intensity meters used to determine if bulbs dirty or not.
- 13. We did not go down to inspect system because of a dead fox and resulting funky smell in the hut.

UNIT PROCESS: Post Aeration

1.	Number of units: 1	In operation:	1		
2.	Proper flow distribution between units:	[] Yes [] No*	[X] NA		
3.	Evidence of following problems: a. dead spots b. excessive foam c. poor aeration d. mechanical equipment failure	No Discharge during [] Yes* [] Yes* [] Yes* [] Yes*	inspection. [] No [] No [] No [] No	[] NA	
4.	How is the aerator controlled?	[] Time clock [[] NA] Manual	[X] Continuous	[] Other
5.	What is the current operating schedule?	Plant discharges a	pprox. onc	e every 3 month	S.
6.	Step weirs level:	[X] Yes [] No	[] NA		
7.	Effluent D.O. level:	NA			
8.	General condition:	[X] Good [] Fair	[] Poor		

Comments:

1. Step aeration

UNIT PROCESS: Effluent/Plant Outfall

1.	Type Outfall	[X] Shore bas	sed	[] Submerged		
2.	Type if shore based:	[X] Wingwall		[] Headwall	[] Rip Rap	
3.	Flapper valve:	[] Yes	[X] No	[] NA		
4.	Erosion of bank:	[] Yes	[X] No	[] NA		
5.	Effluent plume visible?	[] Yes*	[X] No	No Discharge		
6.	Condition of outfall and	supporting stru	ctures:	[] Good	[] Fair	[] Poor*
7.	Final effluent, evidence a. oil sheen b. grease c. sludge bar d. turbid effluent e. visible foam f. unusual color	of following pro [] Yes*	bblems: [] No	NA		

Comments:

- 2. Water from bottom of step aeration structure flows into a rock lined channel that joins the stream below the property's storm water runoff pond, then flows into Central Branch.
- 6. The area at the bottom of the step aeration structure was overgrown and the rock channel not easily



1) Influent basin.



3) Overview of pond showing aerated and Lemna sides.



5) Eroded area on pond bank.



2) Water level measurement staff at pond influent.



4) Shoreline of Lemna pond.

Facility name: Virginia Oil- Zion Crossroads STP

VPDES Permit No. VA0088706 Site Inspection Date: July 24, 2007 Photos & Layout by: Sharon Mack



Facility name: Virginia Oil - Zion Crossroads STP. Site Inspection Date: July 24, 2007

VPDES Permit No. VA0088706 Photos & Layout by: Sharon Mack Page 2 of 3



07/24/2007

13) Receiving stream.

14) Stormwater holding pond for the property.

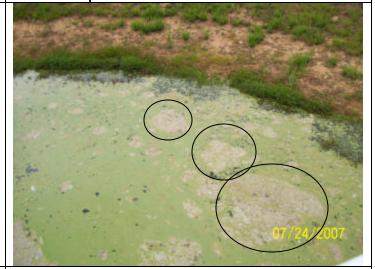




15) Holding/surge pond.

16) Controls for pump from surge pond back to Lemna pond.





17) Leak from pipe carrying water from surge pond to aerated pond.

18) Grease in surge pond.

Facility name: Virginia Oil - Zion Crossroads STP. Site Inspection Date: July 24, 2007

VPDES Permit No. VA0088706 Photos & Layout by: Sharon Mack Page 3 of 3

FRESHWATER WATER QUALITY CRITERIA / WASTELOAD ALLOCATION ANALYSIS

Facility Name: South Creek - Zion Crossroads Permit No.: VA0088706

Receiving Stream: Central Branch, UT Version: OWP Guidance Memo 00-2011 (8/24/00)

Stream Information		
Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) =	0	mg/L
90% Temperature (Annual) =	0	deg C
90% Temperature (Wet season) =	0	deg C
90% Maximum pH =	0	SU
10% Maximum pH =	0	SU
Tier Designation (1 or 2) =	1	
Public Water Supply (PWS) Y/N? =	n	
Trout Present Y/N? =	n	
Early Life Stages Present Y/N? =	у	

Stream Flows		
1Q10 (Annual) =	0	MGD
7Q10 (Annual) =	0	MGD
30Q10 (Annual) =	0	MGD
1Q10 (Wet season) =	0	MGD
30Q10 (Wet season)	0	MGD
30Q5 =	0	MGD
Harmonic Mean =	0	MGD

Mixing Information
Annual - 1Q10 Mix = 100 %
- 7Q10 Mix = 100 %
- 30Q10 Mix = 100 %
Wet Season - 1Q10 Mix = 100 %
- 30Q10 Mix = 100 %

Effluent Information		
Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) =	50	mg/L
90% Temp (Annual) =	25	deg C
90% Temp (Wet season) =		deg C
90% Maximum pH =	8	SU
10% Maximum pH =		SU
Discharge Flow =	0.0395	MGD

Parameter	Background			Wasteload	Allocations	;	,	Antidegrada	ation Baseline		Ar	ntidegradat	tion Allocations			Most Limiti	ng Allocation	ıs			
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic I	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН
Acenapthene	5			na	9.9E+02			na	9.9E+02	-						-				na	9.9E+02
Acrolein	0			na	9.3E+00			na	9.3E+00											na	9.3E+00
Acrylonitrile ^C	0			na	2.5E+00			na	2.5E+00											na	2.5E+00
Aldrin ^C Ammonia-N (mg/l)	0	3.0E+00		na	5.0E-04	3.0E+00		na	5.0E-04									3.0E+00		na	5.0E-04
(Yearly) Ammonia-N (mg/l)	0	8.41E+00	1.24E+00	na		8.4E+00	1.2E+00	na										8.4E+00	1.2E+00	na	
(High Flow)	0	8.41E+00	2.43E+00	na		8.4E+00	2.4E+00	na										8.4E+00	2.4E+00	na	
Anthracene	0			na	4.0E+04			na	4.0E+04											na	4.0E+04
Antimony	0			na	6.4E+02			na	6.4E+02											na	6.4E+02
Arsenic	0	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	na		3.4E+02	1.5E+02	na										3.4E+02	1.5E+02	na	
Barium	0			na				na												na	
Benzene ^C	0			na	5.1E+02			na	5.1E+02											na	5.1E+02
Benzidine ^C	0			na	2.0E-03			na	2.0E-03											na	2.0E-03
Benzo (a) anthracene ^C	0			na	1.8E-01			na	1.8E-01											na	1.8E-01
Benzo (b) fluoranthene ^C	0			na	1.8E-01			na	1.8E-01											na	1.8E-01
Benzo (k) fluoranthene ^C	0			na	1.8E-01			na	1.8E-01											na	1.8E-01
Benzo (a) pyrene ^C	0			na	1.8E-01			na	1.8E-01											na	1.8E-01
Bis2-Chloroethyl Ether ^C	0			na	5.3E+00			na	5.3E+00											na	5.3E+00
Bis2-Chloroisopropyl Ether	0			na	6.5E+04			na	6.5E+04											na	6.5E+04
Bis 2-Ethylhexyl Phthalate ^C	0			na	2.2E+01			na	2.2E+01											na	2.2E+01
Bromoform ^C	0			na	1.4E+03			na	1.4E+03											na	1.4E+03
Butylbenzylphthalate	0			na	1.9E+03			na	1.9E+03											na	1.9E+03
Cadmium	0	1.8E+00	6.6E-01	na		1.8E+00	6.6E-01	na										1.8E+00	6.6E-01	na	
Carbon Tetrachloride C	0			na	1.6E+01			na	1.6E+01											na	1.6E+01
Chlordane ^C	0	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	na	8.1E-03	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	na	8.1E-03									2.4E+00	4.3E-03	na	8.1E-03
Chloride	0	8.6E+05	2.3E+05	na		8.6E+05	2.3E+05	na										8.6E+05	2.3E+05	na	-
TRC	0	1.9E+01	1.1E+01	na		1.9E+01	1.1E+01	na										1.9E+01	1.1E+01	na	-
Chlorobenzene	0			na	1.6E+03			na	1.6E+03											na	1.6E+03

Parameter	Background		Water Qual	lity Criteria			Wasteload	Allocations			Antidegrada	tion Baseline		Aı	ntidegradatio	n Allocations			Most Limiti	ng Allocation	ıs
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН
Chlorodibromomethane ^C	0			na	1.3E+02			na	1.3E+02											na	1.3E+02
Chloroform	0			na	1.1E+04			na	1.1E+04											na	1.1E+04
2-Chloronaphthalene	0			na	1.6E+03			na	1.6E+03											na	1.6E+03
2-Chlorophenol	0			na	1.5E+02			na	1.5E+02											na	1.5E+02
Chlorpyrifos	0	8.3E-02	4.1E-02	na		8.3E-02	4.1E-02	na										8.3E-02	4.1E-02	na	
Chromium III	0	3.2E+02	4.2E+01	na		3.2E+02	4.2E+01	na										3.2E+02	4.2E+01	na	
Chromium VI	0	1.6E+01	1.1E+01	na		1.6E+01	1.1E+01	na										1.6E+01	1.1E+01	na	
Chromium, Total	0	1.02+01		1.0E+02		1.02+01		na										1.02701		na	_
Chrysene ^C	0			na	1.8E-02			na	1.8E-02	-	-	-	-	-		-				na	1.8E-02
,	0		5.0E+00		1.0L-02					-	-		-		-	-		7.0E+00	5.0E+00		
Copper	-	7.0E+00		na		7.0E+00	5.0E+00	na	4.05.04											na	4.05.04
Cyanide, Free DDD ^C	0	2.2E+01	5.2E+00	na	1.6E+04	2.2E+01	5.2E+00	na	1.6E+04									2.2E+01	5.2E+00	na	1.6E+04
	0			na	3.1E-03			na	3.1E-03											na	3.1E-03
DDE C	0			na	2.2E-03	 		na	2.2E-03									-		na	2.2E-03
DDT ^C	0	1.1E+00	1.0E-03	na	2.2E-03	1.1E+00	1.0E-03	na	2.2E-03									1.1E+00	1.0E-03	na	2.2E-03
Demeton	0		1.0E-01	na			1.0E-01	na											1.0E-01	na	
Diazinon	0	1.7E-01	1.7E-01	na		1.7E-01	1.7E-01	na										1.7E-01	1.7E-01	na	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene ^C	0			na	1.8E-01			na	1.8E-01											na	1.8E-01
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0			na	1.3E+03			na	1.3E+03											na	1.3E+03
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0			na	9.6E+02			na	9.6E+02											na	9.6E+02
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0			na	1.9E+02			na	1.9E+02											na	1.9E+02
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine ^C	0			na	2.8E-01			na	2.8E-01											na	2.8E-01
Dichlorobromomethane ^C	0			na	1.7E+02			na	1.7E+02											na	1.7E+02
1,2-Dichloroethane ^C	0			na	3.7E+02			na	3.7E+02											na	3.7E+02
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0			na	7.1E+03			na	7.1E+03											na	7.1E+03
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	0			na	1.0E+04			na	1.0E+04											na	1.0E+04
2,4-Dichlorophenol	0			na	2.9E+02			na	2.9E+02											na	2.9E+02
2,4-Dichlorophenoxy																					
acetic acid (2,4-D)	0			na				na											-	na	-
1,2-Dichloropropane ^C	0			na	1.5E+02			na	1.5E+02											na	1.5E+02
1,3-Dichloropropene ^C	0			na	2.1E+02			na	2.1E+02									-	-	na	2.1E+02
Dieldrin ^C	0	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	na	5.4E-04	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	na	5.4E-04									2.4E-01	5.6E-02	na	5.4E-04
Diethyl Phthalate	0			na	4.4E+04			na	4.4E+04									-	-	na	4.4E+04
2,4-Dimethylphenol	0			na	8.5E+02			na	8.5E+02											na	8.5E+02
Dimethyl Phthalate	0			na	1.1E+06			na	1.1E+06											na	1.1E+06
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	0			na	4.5E+03			na	4.5E+03											na	4.5E+03
2,4 Dinitrophenol	0			na	5.3E+03			na	5.3E+03											na	5.3E+03
2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol	0			na	2.8E+02			na	2.8E+02											na	2.8E+02
2,4-Dinitrotoluene ^C	0			na	3.4E+01			na	3.4E+01									-		na	3.4E+01
Dioxin 2,3,7,8-	_																				
tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	0			na	5.1E-08			na	5.1E-08											na	5.1E-08
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine ^C	0			na	2.0E+00			na	2.0E+00											na	2.0E+00
Alpha-Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8.9E+01	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8.9E+01									2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8.9E+01
Beta-Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8.9E+01	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8.9E+01									2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8.9E+01
Alpha + Beta Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02			2.2E-01	5.6E-02											2.2E-01	5.6E-02		
Endosulfan Sulfate	0			na	8.9E+01			na	8.9E+01											na	8.9E+01
Endrin	0	8.6E-02	3.6E-02	na	6.0E-02	8.6E-02	3.6E-02	na	6.0E-02									8.6E-02	3.6E-02	na	6.0E-02
Endrin Aldehyde	0			na	3.0E-01			na	3.0E-01											na	3.0E-01

Parameter	Background		Water Qual	lity Criteria			Wasteload	Allocations			Antidegrada	tion Baseline		Ar	ntidegradatio	n Allocations			Most Limiti	ng Allocation	s
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН
Ethylbenzene	0			na	2.1E+03			na	2.1E+03											na	2.1E+03
Fluoranthene	0			na	1.4E+02			na	1.4E+02											na	1.4E+02
Fluorene	0			na	5.3E+03			na	5.3E+03											na	5.3E+03
Foaming Agents	0			na				na												na	
Guthion	0		1.0E-02	na			1.0E-02	na											1.0E-02	na	
Heptachlor ^C	0	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	7.9E-04	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	7.9E-04									5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	7.9E-04
Heptachlor Epoxide ^C	0	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	3.9E-04	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	3.9E-04									5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	3.9E-04
Hexachlorobenzene ^C	0	0.ZL 01		na	2.9E-03			na	2.9E-03		_					_				na	2.9E-03
Hexachlorobutadiene ^C	0			na	1.8E+02			na	1.8E+02		_							_	_	na	1.8E+02
Hexachlorocyclohexane	O			IIa	1.01-02	_	-	Ha	1.01+02			-		-						IIa	1.01-02
Alpha-BHC ^C	0			na	4.9E-02			na	4.9E-02											na	4.9E-02
Hexachlorocyclohexane																					
Beta-BHC ^C	0			na	1.7E-01			na	1.7E-01											na	1.7E-01
Hexachlorocyclohexane	_																				
Gamma-BHC ^C (Lindane)	0	9.5E-01	na	na	1.8E+00	9.5E-01		na	1.8E+00									9.5E-01		na	1.8E+00
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0			na	1.1E+03			na	1.1E+03									-		na	1.1E+03
Hexachloroethane ^C	0			na	3.3E+01			na	3.3E+01											na	3.3E+01
Hydrogen Sulfide	0		2.0E+00	na			2.0E+00	na										-	2.0E+00	na	-
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene ^C	0			na	1.8E-01			na	1.8E-01											na	1.8E-01
Iron	0			na				na												na	
Isophorone ^C	0			na	9.6E+03			na	9.6E+03											na	9.6E+03
Kepone	0		0.0E+00	na			0.0E+00	na											0.0E+00	na	-
Lead	0	4.9E+01	5.6E+00	na		4.9E+01	5.6E+00	na										4.9E+01	5.6E+00	na	
Malathion	0		1.0E-01	na			1.0E-01	na										-	1.0E-01	na	-
Manganese	0			na				na												na	
Mercury	0	1.4E+00	7.7E-01			1.4E+00	7.7E-01											1.4E+00	7.7E-01		
Methyl Bromide	0			na	1.5E+03			na	1.5E+03											na	1.5E+03
Methylene Chloride ^C	0			na	5.9E+03			na	5.9E+03											na	5.9E+03
Methoxychlor	0		3.0E-02	na			3.0E-02	na											3.0E-02	na	
Mirex	0		0.0E+00	na			0.0E+00	na											0.0E+00	na	
Nickel	0	1.0E+02	1.1E+01	na	4.6E+03	1.0E+02	1.1E+01	na	4.6E+03									1.0E+02	1.1E+01	na	4.6E+03
Nitrate (as N)	0			na				na												na	
Nitrobenzene	0			na	6.9E+02			na	6.9E+02											na	6.9E+02
N-Nitrosodimethylamine ^C	0			na	3.0E+01			na	3.0E+01											na	3.0E+01
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine ^C	0			na	6.0E+01			na	6.0E+01											na	6.0E+01
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine ^C	0			na	5.1E+00			na	5.1E+00											na	5.1E+00
Nonylphenol	0	2.8E+01	6.6E+00		J.1L+00	2.8E+01	6.6E+00	na	J.1L+00									2.8E+01	6.6E+00	na	J.1L+00
Parathion	0	6.5E-02	1.3E-02			6.5E-02	1.3E-02	na							_			6.5E-02	1.3E-02		
PCB Total ^C		0.JL-02		na																na	
Pentachlorophenol ^C	0	7.75.00	1.4E-02	na	6.4E-04 3.0E+01	7.75.02	1.4E-02 5.9E-03	na	6.4E-04 3.0E+01									7.7E.02	1.4E-02 5.9E-03	na	6.4E-04 3.0E+01
		7.7E-03	5.9E-03	na		7.7E-03	ე.ყ⊑-∪პ	na										7.7E-03	ე.ყԸ-03	na	
Phenol	0			na	8.6E+05			na	8.6E+05									-		na	8.6E+05
Pyrene	0			na	4.0E+03			na	4.0E+03									_	-	na	4.0E+03
Radionuclides Gross Alpha Activity	0			na				na												na	
(pCi/L)	0			na				na												na	
Beta and Photon Activity																					
(mrem/yr)	0			na	4.0E+00	-		na	4.0E+00									-		na	4.0E+00
Radium 226 + 228 (pCi/L)	0			na				na										-		na	
Uranium (ug/l)	0			na				na												na	-

Parameter	Background		Water Qua	ality Criteria			Wasteload	d Allocations		,	Antidegrada	ation Baseline		Aı	ntidegradati	on Allocations		Most Limiting Allocations				
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	
Selenium, Total Recoverable	0	2.0E+01	5.0E+00	na	4.2E+03	2.0E+01	5.0E+00	na	4.2E+03									2.0E+01	5.0E+00	na	4.2E+03	
Silver	0	1.0E+00		na		1.0E+00		na										1.0E+00		na	-	
Sulfate	0			na				na												na	-	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane ^C	0			na	4.0E+01			na	4.0E+01											na	4.0E+01	
Tetrachloroethylene ^C	0			na	3.3E+01			na	3.3E+01											na	3.3E+01	
Thallium	0			na	4.7E-01			na	4.7E-01											na	4.7E-01	
Toluene	0			na	6.0E+03			na	6.0E+03											na	6.0E+03	
Total dissolved solids	0			na				na												na		
Toxaphene ^C	0	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	na	2.8E-03	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	na	2.8E-03									7.3E-01	2.0E-04	na	2.8E-03	
Tributyltin	0	4.6E-01	7.2E-02	na		4.6E-01	7.2E-02	na										4.6E-01	7.2E-02	na		
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0			na	7.0E+01			na	7.0E+01											na	7.0E+01	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane ^C	0			na	1.6E+02			na	1.6E+02											na	1.6E+02	
Trichloroethylene ^C	0			na	3.0E+02			na	3.0E+02											na	3.0E+02	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol ^C	0			na	2.4E+01			na	2.4E+01											na	2.4E+01	
2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy) propionic acid (Silvex)	0			na				na												na		
Vinyl Chloride ^C	0			na	2.4E+01			na	2.4E+01											na	2.4E+01	
Zinc	0	6.5E+01	6.6E+01	na	2.6E+04	6.5E+01	6.6E+01	na	2.6E+04									6.5E+01	6.6E+01	na	2.6E+04	

Notes:

- 1. All concentrations expressed as micrograms/liter (ug/l), unless noted otherwise
- 2. Discharge flow is highest monthly average or Form 2C maximum for Industries and design flow for Municipals
- 3. Metals measured as Dissolved, unless specified otherwise
- 4. "C" indicates a carcinogenic parameter
- Regular WLAs are mass balances (minus background concentration) using the % of stream flow entered above under Mixing Information. Antidegradation WLAs are based upon a complete mix.
- 6. Antideg. Baseline = (0.25(WQC background conc.) + background conc.) for acute and chronic
 - = (0.1(WQC background conc.) + background conc.) for human health
- 7. WLAs established at the following stream flows: 1Q10 for Acute, 30Q10 for Chronic Ammonia, 7Q10 for Other Chronic, 30Q5 for Non-carcinogens and Harmonic Mean for Carcinogens. To apply mixing ratios from a model set the stream flow equal to (mixing ratio 1), effluent flow equal to 1 and 100% mix.

		_
Metal	Target Value (SSTV)	N
Antimony	6.4E+02	m
Arsenic	9.0E+01	gι
Barium	na	
Cadmium	3.9E-01	
Chromium III	2.5E+01	
Chromium VI	6.4E+00	
Copper	2.8E+00	
Iron	na	
Lead	3.4E+00	
Manganese	na	
Mercury	4.6E-01	
Nickel	6.8E+00	
Selenium	3.0E+00	
Silver	4.2E-01	
Zinc	2.6E+01	

Note: do not use QL's lower than the minimum QL's provided in agency guidance

9/17/2009 3:15:28 PM

Facility = South Creek - Zion Crossroads Chemical = Ammonia Chronic averaging period = 30 WLAa = 8.4 WLAc = 1.2 Q.L. = 0.1 # samples/mo. = 1 # samples/wk. = 1

Summary of Statistics:

observations = 1
Expected Value = 9
Variance = 29.16
C.V. = 0.6
97th percentile daily values = 21.9007
97th percentile 4 day average = 14.9741
97th percentile 30 day average = 10.8544
< Q.L. = 0
Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data

A limit is needed based on Chronic Toxicity
Maximum Daily Limit = 2.42120411209957
Average Weekly limit = 2.42120411209957
Average Monthly Limit = 2.42120411209957

The data are:

9

```
Facility = VA Oil - Zion Crossroads
Chemical = Ammonia
Chronic averaging period = 30
WLAa = 2.2
WLAc = 3.71
Q.L. = 0.2
# samples/mo. = 1
# samples/wk. = 1
```

Summary of Statistics:

```
# observations = 1

Expected Value = 9

Variance = 29.16

C.V. = 0.6

97th percentile daily values = 21.9007

97th percentile 4 day average = 14.9741

97th percentile 30 day average = 10.8544

# < Q.L. = 0

Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data
```

A limit is needed based on Acute Toxicity
Maximum Daily Limit = 2.2
Average Weekly limit = 2.2
Average Monthly Llmit = 2.2

The data are:

9

Statement of Basis
Virginia Oil Company Zion Crossroads
VPDES Permit No. VA0088706

Attachment 10

Evaluation of Conventional Pollutants

The final cBOD₅, TKN and D.O. limitations were established by a water quality model which was performed by the permit writer on August 22, 1994. According to the model, the following limits are required to maintain water quality standards in the dry ditch at 0.0395 MGD:

$$CBOD_5 = 15 mg/1$$

TKN = 5 mg/1
D.O. = 5 mg/1

However, there are no actual TKN limit within the permit. The nitrogen monitoring and limitations lie completely within the proposed ammonia limit

Temperature

No temperature data was available for this facility. The design temperature of 25° C was assumed

REGIONAL MODELING SYSTEM VERSION 3.2 *************)DEL SIMULATION FOR THE Virginia Oil - Zion Kroads DISCHARGE TO Central Branch, U.T. HE SIMULATION STARTS AT THE Virginia Oil - Zion Xroads DISCHARGE LOW = .0395 MGD cBOD5 = 15 Mg/L TKN = 5 Mg/L D.O. = 5 Mg/L*** THE MAXIMUM CHLORINE ALLOWABLE IN THE DISCHARGE IS 0.011 Mg/L **** HE SECTION BEING MODELED IS 1 SEGMENT LONG ESULTS WILL BE GIVEN AT 0.1 MILE INTERVALS ******* BACKGROUND CONDITIONS *********************

HE 7Q10 STREAM FLOW AT THE DISCHARGE IS 0.00000 MGD

HE DISSOLVED OXYGEN OF THE STREAM IS 7.386 Mg/L

HE BACKGROUND cBODu OF THE STREAM IS 5 Mg/L

HE BACKGROUND nBOD OF THE STREAM IS 0 Mg/L

**************************************							*****		
SEG.	LEN. Mi	VEL. F/S	K2 1/D	K1 1/D	KN 1/D	BENTHIC Mg/L	ELEV. Ft	TEMP.	DO-SAT Mg/L
1	1.50	0.352	20.000	1.400	0.450	0.000	440.00	25.00	8.207

The K Rates shown are at 20°C ... the model corrects them for temperature.)

RESPONSE FOR SEGMENT 1

TOTAL STREAMFLOW = 0.0395 MGD (Including Discharge)

DISTANCE FROM	TOTAL DISTANCE	DISSOLVED		
HEAD OF	FROM MODEL	OXYGEN	cBODu	nBODu
SEGMENT (MI.)	BEGINNING (MI.)	(Mg/L)	(Mg/L)	(Mg/L)
0.000	0.000	5.000	37.500	8.660
0.100	0.100	5.022	36.371	8.561
0.200	0.200	5.066	35.276	8.464
0.300	0.300	5.124	34.213	8.367
0.400	0.400	5.190	33.183	8.271
0.500	0. 500	5.262	32.184	8.177
0.600	0.600	5.336	31.215	8.084
0.700	0.700	5.411	30.275	7.991
0.800	0.800	5.486	29.363	7.900
0.900	0.900	5.561	28.479	7.810
1.000	1.000	5.634	27.622	7.721
1.100	1.100	5.706	26.790	7.633
1.200	1.200	5.776	25.983	7.546
1.300	1.300	5.844	25.201	7.460
1.400	1.400	5.911	24.442	7.375
1.500	1.500	5.975	23.706	7.290

EGIONAL MODELING SYSTEM Ver 3.2 (OWRM - 9/90)

8-30-1994 09:02:54

ATA FILE - VOL.MOD

446

REGIONAL MODELING SYSTEM

VERSION 3.2

DATA FILE SUMMARY

HE NAME OF THE DATA FILE IS: VOL.MOD

HE STREAM NAME IS: Central Branch, U.T.

HE RIVER BASIN IS: York

HE SECTION NUMBER IS: 3

HE CLASSIFICATION IS: III

TANDARDS VIOLATED (Y/N) = N

TANDARDS APPROPRIATE (Y/N) = Y

ISCHARGE WITHIN 3 MILES (Y/N) - N

HE DISCHARGE BEING MODELED IS: Virginia Oil - Zion Xroads

ROPOSED LIMITS ARE:

FLOW - .0395 MGD

BOD5 = 15 MG/L

TKN = 5 MG/L

D.O. = 5 MG/L

HE NUMBER OF SEGMENTS TO BE MODELED = 1

210 WILL BE CALCULATED BY: DRAINAGE AREA COMPARISON

THE GAUGE NAME IS: VA #01671500

GAUGE DRAINAGE AREA = 4.4 SO.MI.

GAUGE 7Q10 = 0 MGD

DRAINAGE AREA AT DISCHARGE - .15 SQ.MI.

TREAM A DRY DITCH AT DISCHARGE (Y/N) = Y

NTIDEGRADATION APPLIES (Y/N) = N

LLOCATION DESIGN TEMPERATURE = 25 °C

2 of 6

SEGMENT INFORMATION

**** SEGMENT # 1 #######

EGMENT ENDS BECAUSE: THE MODEL ENDS

EGMENT LENGTH = 1.5 MI

EGMENT WIDTH = 1 FT

EGMENT DEPTH - .24 FT

EGMENT VELOCITY - .25 FT/SEC

RAINAGE AREA AT SEGMENT START - .15 SQ.MI.

RAINAGE AREA AT SEGMENT END = 1.4 SO.MI.

LEVATION AT UPSTREAM END = 470 FT

LEVATION AT DOWNSTREAM END = 410 FT

HE CROSS SECTION IS: IRREGULAR

HE CHANNEL IS: MODERATELY MEANDERING

JOLS AND RIFFLES (Y/N) = N

HE BOTTOM TYPE - GRAVEL

LUDGE DEPOSITS - NONE

QUATIC PLANTS - NONE

LGAE OBSERVED - NONE

ATER COLORED GREEN (Y/N) = N

EGIONAL MODELING SYSTEM Ver 3.2 (OWRM - 9/90) 8-30-1994 09:04:28

Public Notice - Environmental Permit

PURPOSE OF NOTICE: To seek public comment on a draft permit from the Department of Environmental Quality that will allow the release of treated wastewater into a water body in Louisa County, Virginia.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD: January 15, 2010 to 5:00 p.m. on February 16, 2010

PERMIT NAME: Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit – Wastewater issued by DEQ, under the authority of the State Water Control Board.

APPLICANT NAME, ADDRESS AND PERMIT NUMBER: South Creek Investments Incorporated

1100 Harris Street, Charlottesville, VA 22903

VA0088706

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FACILITY: South Creek – Zion Crossroads Wastewater Treatment Plant

11445 James Madison Highway, Gordonsville, VA 22942

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: South Creek Investments Incorporated has applied for a reissuance of a permit for the private South Creek – Zion Crossroads WWTP. The applicant proposes to release treated sewage wastewaters from commercial establishments at a rate of 0.0395 million gallons per day into a water body. There has been no sludge generated at this facility. The facility proposes to release treated sewage in an unnamed tributary of Central Branch in Louisa County in the York River watershed. A watershed is the land area drained by a river and its incoming streams. The permit will limit the following pollutants to amounts that protect water quality: pH, cBOD, TSS, DO, Ammonia and *E. coli*.

HOW TO COMMENT AND/OR REQUEST A PUBLIC HEARING: DEQ accepts comments and requests for public hearing by e-mail, fax or postal mail. All comments and requests must be in writing and be received by DEQ during the comment period. Submittals must include the names, mailing addresses and telephone numbers of the commenter/requester and of all persons represented by the commenter/requester. A request for public hearing must also include: 1) The reason why a public hearing is requested. 2) A brief, informal statement regarding the nature and extent of the interest of the requester or of those represented by the requestor, including how and to what extent such interest would be directly and adversely affected by the permit. 3) Specific references, where possible, to terms and conditions of the permit with suggested revisions. DEQ may hold a public hearing, including another comment period, if public response is significant and there are substantial, disputed issues relevant to the permit.

CONTACT FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS, DOCUMENT REQUESTS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The public may review the documents at the DEQ-Northern Regional Office by appointment or may request electronic copies of the draft permit and fact sheet.

Name: Douglas Frasier

Address: DEQ-Northern Regional Office, 13901 Crown Court, Woodbridge, VA 22193

Phone: (703) 583-3873 E-mail: Douglas.Frasier@deq.virginia.gov Fax: (703) 583-3821

State "Transmittal Checklist" to Assist in Targeting Municipal and Industrial Individual NPDES Draft Permits for Review

Part I. State Draft Permit Submission Checklist

In accordance with the MOA established between the Commonwealth of Virginia and the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, the Commonwealth submits the following draft National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for Agency review and concurrence.

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} \begin{tabular}{lll} \begin{$

I.A. Draft Permit Package Submittal Includes:	Yes	No	N/A
1. Permit Application?	X		
2. Complete Draft Permit (for renewal or first time permit – entire permit, including boilerplate information)?	X		
3. Copy of Public Notice?	X		
4. Complete Fact Sheet?	X		
5. A Priority Pollutant Screening to determine parameters of concern?			X
6. A Reasonable Potential analysis showing calculated WQBELs?	X		
7. Dissolved Oxygen calculations?	X		
8. Whole Effluent Toxicity Test summary and analysis?			X
9. Permit Rating Sheet for new or modified industrial facilities?			X

I.B. Permit/Facility Characteristics	Yes	No	N/A
1. Is this a new, or currently unpermitted facility?		X	
2. Are all permissible outfalls (including combined sewer overflow points, non-process water and storm water) from the facility properly identified and authorized in the permit?	X		
3. Does the fact sheet or permit contain a description of the wastewater treatment process?	X		
4. Does the review of PCS/DMR data for at least the last 3 years indicate significant non-compliance with the existing permit?		X	
5. Has there been any change in streamflow characteristics since the last permit was developed?		X	
6. Does the permit allow the discharge of new or increased loadings of any pollutants?		X	
7. Does the fact sheet or permit provide a description of the receiving water body(s) to which the facility discharges, including information on low/critical flow conditions and designated/existing uses?	X		
8. Does the facility discharge to a 303(d) listed water? DOWNSTREAM	X		
a. Has a TMDL been developed and approved by EPA for the impaired water?	X		
b. Does the record indicate that the TMDL development is on the State priority list and will most likely be developed within the life of the permit?			X
c. Does the facility discharge a pollutant of concern identified in the TMDL or 303(d) listed water?	X		
9. Have any limits been removed, or are any limits less stringent, than those in the current permit?		X	
10. Does the permit authorize discharges of storm water?		X	

I.B. Permit/Facility Characteristics – cont.	Yes	No	N/A
11. Has the facility substantially enlarged or altered its operation or substantially increased its flow or production?		X	
12. Are there any production-based, technology-based effluent limits in the permit?	X		
13. Do any water quality-based effluent limit calculations differ from the State's standard policies or procedures?		X	
14. Are any WQBELs based on an interpretation of narrative criteria?	X		
15. Does the permit incorporate any variances or other exceptions to the State's standards or regulations?		X	
16. Does the permit contain a compliance schedule for any limit or condition?		X	
17. Is there a potential impact to endangered/threatened species or their habitat by the facility's discharge(s)?		X	
18. Have impacts from the discharge(s) at downstream potable water supplies been evaluated?	X		
19. Is there any indication that there is significant public interest in the permit action proposed for this facility?	X		
20. Have previous permit, application, and fact sheet been examined?	X		

Part II. NPDES Draft Permit Checklist

Region III NPDES Permit Quality Checklist – for POTWs

(To be completed and included in the record <u>only</u> for POTWs)

II.A. Permit Cover Page/Administration	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the fact sheet or permit describe the physical location of the facility, including latitude and longitude (not necessarily on permit cover page)?	X		
2. Does the permit contain specific authorization-to-discharge information (from where to where, by whom)?	X		

II.B. Effluent Limits – General Elements	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the fact sheet describe the basis of final limits in the permit (e.g., that a comparison of technology and water quality-based limits was performed, and the most stringent limit selected)?	X		
2. Does the fact sheet discuss whether "antibacksliding" provisions were met for any limits that are less stringent than those in the previous NPDES permit?			X

II.C. Technology-Based Effluent Limits (POTWs)	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the permit contain numeric limits for <u>ALL</u> of the following: BOD (or alternative, e.g., CBOD, COD, TOC), TSS, and pH?	X		
2. Does the permit require at least 85% removal for BOD (or BOD alternative) and TSS (or 65% for equivalent to secondary) consistent with 40 CFR Part 133?	X		
a. If no, does the record indicate that application of WQBELs, or some other means, results in more stringent requirements than 85% removal or that an exception consistent with 40 CFR 133.103 has been approved?			X
3. Are technology-based permit limits expressed in the appropriate units of measure (e.g., concentration, mass, SU)?	X		
4. Are permit limits for BOD and TSS expressed in terms of both long term (e.g., average monthly) and short term (e.g., average weekly) limits?	X		
5. Are any concentration limitations in the permit less stringent than the secondary treatment requirements (30 mg/l BOD5 and TSS for a 30-day average and 45 mg/l BOD5 and TSS for a 7-day average)?		X	
a. If yes, does the record provide a justification (e.g., waste stabilization pond, trickling filter, etc.) for the alternate limitations?			X

II.D. Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the permit include appropriate limitations consistent with 40 CFR 122.44(d) covering State narrative and numeric criteria for water quality?	X		
2. Does the fact sheet indicate that any WQBELs were derived from a completed and EPA approved TMDL?	X		
3. Does the fact sheet provide effluent characteristics for each outfall?	X		
4. Does the fact sheet document that a "reasonable potential" evaluation was performed?	X		
a. If yes, does the fact sheet indicate that the "reasonable potential" evaluation was performed in accordance with the State's approved procedures?	X		
b. Does the fact sheet describe the basis for allowing or disallowing in-stream dilution or a mixing zone?			X
c. Does the fact sheet present WLA calculation procedures for all pollutants that were found to have "reasonable potential"?	X		
d. Does the fact sheet indicate that the "reasonable potential" and WLA calculations accounted for contributions from upstream sources (i.e., do calculations include ambient/background concentrations)?			X
e. Does the permit contain numeric effluent limits for all pollutants for which "reasonable potential" was determined?	X		

II.D. Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits – cont.	Yes	No	N/A
5. Are all final WQBELs in the permit consistent with the justification and/or documentation provided in the fact sheet?	X		
6. For all final WQBELs, are BOTH long-term AND short-term effluent limits established?	X		
7. Are WQBELs expressed in the permit using appropriate units of measure (e.g., mass, concentration)?	X		
8. Does the record indicate that an "antidegradation" review was performed in accordance with the State's approved antidegradation policy?	X		

II.E. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the permit require at least annual monitoring for all limited parameters and other monitoring as required by State and Federal regulations?	X		
a. If no, does the fact sheet indicate that the facility applied for and was granted a monitoring waiver, AND, does the permit specifically incorporate this waiver?			
2. Does the permit identify the physical location where monitoring is to be performed for each outfall?		X	
3. Does the permit require at least annual influent monitoring for BOD (or BOD alternative) and TSS to assess compliance with applicable percent removal requirements?	X		
4. Does the permit require testing for Whole Effluent Toxicity?		X	

II.F. Special Conditions		No	N/A
1. Does the permit include appropriate biosolids use/disposal requirements?		X	
2. Does the permit include appropriate storm water program requirements?		X	

II.F. Special Conditions – cont.		No	N/A
3. If the permit contains compliance schedule(s), are they consistent with statutory and regulatory deadlines and requirements?			X
4. Are other special conditions (e.g., ambient sampling, mixing studies, TIE/TRE, BMPs, special studies) consistent with CWA and NPDES regulations?	X		
5. Does the permit allow/authorize discharge of sanitary sewage from points other than the POTW outfall(s) or CSO outfalls [i.e., Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs) or treatment plant bypasses]?		X	
6. Does the permit authorize discharges from Combined Sewer Overflows (CSOs)?			X
a. Does the permit require implementation of the "Nine Minimum Controls"?			X
b. Does the permit require development and implementation of a "Long Term Control Plan"?			X
c. Does the permit require monitoring and reporting for CSO events?			X
7. Does the permit include appropriate Pretreatment Program requirements?			X

II.G. Standard Conditions			Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the permit contain all 40 CF stringent) conditions?	R 122.41 standard conditions or the State e	equivalent (or more	X		
List of Standard Conditions – 40 CF	R 122.41				
Duty to comply	Property rights	Reporting Requ	Reporting Requirements		
Duty to reapply	Duty to provide information	Planned ch	Planned change		
Need to halt or reduce activity	Inspections and entry	Anticipate	Anticipated noncompliance		
not a defense	Monitoring and records	Transfers	Transfers		
Duty to mitigate	Signatory requirement	Monitoring reports			
Proper O & M	Bypass	Compliance schedules			
Permit actions	Upset	24-Hour re	24-Hour reporting		
	-	Other non-	complian	ice	
2. Does the permit contain the additi	onal standard condition (or the State equiv	valent or more			
	regarding notification of new introductio		X		

Part III. Signature Page

Based on a review of the data and other information submitted by the permit applicant, and the draft permit and other administrative records generated by the Department/Division and/or made available to the Department/Division, the information provided on this checklist is accurate and complete, to the best of my knowledge.

Name	Douglas Frasier
Title	Environmental Specialist II Senior
Signature	On Land
Date	5 November 2009